

THE TEACHERS' DAY.

GOVERNOR NORTHERN'S VISIT TO THOMASVILLE.

He Addresses the People in the Opera House. He Declares that a Normal School Is the Great Need of the State.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The convention of the teachers was called to order in the courthouse yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. J. B. Wright opened it with prayer, after which Professor V. E. Orr addressed the body on "Teaching Geography." During Professor Orr's address Governor Northern arrived, and the large audience rose to their feet as a mark of respect. At the conclusion of the professor's remarks a short intermission was taken, during which time many of those present were introduced to Governor Northern and Commissioner Bradwell.

President McLain introduced as orator of the morning State School Commissioners D. Bradwell. From the moment Commissioners Bradwell arose to the conclusion of his eloquent address, he held the audience rapt in earnest attention. He is earnestly in favor of all methods of advancing the interests of the schools in Georgia, and looks for assistance, not only from the state, but from the country teachers as well. His figures on education were a surprise to many well-posted teachers present, but they were gratifying, showing the marked advantage Georgia had made in her educational facilities, since the movement was first begun in 1871. At the close of Commissioner Bradwell's speech, nearly all of the teachers present came up and shook hands with him.

Colonel R. G. Mitchell introduced the two distinguished visitors to a large number, and some time was pleasantly spent in greeting.

Governor Northern addressed the public as well as teachers on education, this afternoon at the opera house. He was escorted to that place by the Guards and Hussars. Arriving at the opera house a few minutes after 2 o'clock, he found a packed house awaiting him. A number of prominent citizens occupied the stage.

Senator Mitchell made the introductory speech. He paid Governor Northern a high tribute, placing him in the front rank of the great men of the day, who are giving special attention to the use of education.

The governor said that he preferred to appear as the assistant school commissioner of the state rather than as governor, and turning to Franklin, he said: "I am here to represent the virtues of my office, next in succession to the governor; instead of being Lieutenant governor, you shall be governor for the next hour, while I act as assistant school superintendent." Education was his theme and he handled it like a scholar, statesman, patriot and philosopher. He referred to the higher education which is being conferred upon the negroes, and said that the negroes were encouraged them, but inferentially warned the whites that they must wake up on the subject of education or they would be left behind.

The governor was greeted with one of the largest audiences ever seen in the opera house. No speaker ever had better attention. Both Governor Northern and Commissioner Bradwell spoke earnestly in favor of a normal school for Georgia. The former said that teaching is no longer to be called an occupation, but is one of the leading professions in our country, and that the state normal school must come. Both gentlemen have pledged themselves to do everything in their power to this end. To properly instruct the child you must first teach the teacher, and just now the greatest need we have in the education of Georgia is the establishment of the normal school.

Several features were down on the program tonight, but on account of the rain the attendance was not large. Governor Northern and Colonel Bradwell left tonight for Atlanta. They express regret at not being able to remain longer.

FOUND GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Jack Armstrong Gets Clear of a Serious Charge.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Jack Armstrong, who was indicted for murder, was on trial in the superior court today. The crime was committed on the 17th of October last. Armstrong walked into a saloon on First Avenue, on the evening in question, and encountered C. Jordan, who had been drinking considerably and was slightly under the influence of liquor. Armstrong proposed to play a game of billiards with Jordan for a small wager. Jordan declined to play and cursed Armstrong bitterly, which the latter resented. More words followed, and Armstrong struck Jordan over the head with a billiard cue, knocking him down, and he fled to Atlanta. Jordan crawled into the barbershop in the Black Maria, in a semi-unconscious condition, and died that night. Armstrong was subsequently arrested, and has been in jail ever since November. Great sympathy had been expressed for him, as he was not regarded as a bad man. The case went to the jury at 6:30 o'clock tonight, and in a half hour the result was known. We find Jack Armstrong guilty of involuntary manslaughter, in the commission of an unlawful act.

At noon the case of William Wallace was given to the jury, who then returned at midnight. No verdict had been reached, and the position is there will be a mistrial.

STABBED TO DEATH.

A Terrible Story Which Comes from Towns County.

DALTON, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—A bloody duel with knives is reported from Hiwassee county, in Towns county, in which the participants were both students.

Alexander Brown and John Wood became involved in a schoolboy quarrel on commencement day this ill feeling resulted in a challenge to a duel. The young men, with their friends, sought a secluded spot, and, with knives as their weapons, they began. Wood stabbed Brown in a vital spot and he fell dead. Wood is in jail.

THE TABLES TURNED.

Catoosa County Murderer Held for Trial.

RINGGOLD, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Last month the home of J. J. Sikes, in Catoosa county, was entered by a party of masked men, who made him leave his home, and gave him orders to execute, telling him that if he failed to carry out the instructions given they would return and have him killed. He failed to carry out the orders, but today had a trio of men arrested, consisting of John Clark and his two cousins. They had a preliminary hearing before Squire J. E. Satterfield and were bound over to the superior court. The men gave bond for their appearance. The trial created a good deal of excitement, and was largely attended.

GREENVILLE BOOMING AHEAD.

The New Bank Now Fully Organized—Six Branch Stores.

GREENVILLE, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The Greenville bank has organized with the following board of directors: R. D. Rendell, R. J. Atkinson, H. W. Hill, J. L. Rendell, B. F. McLaughlin, John Caldwell and R. N. Ellis; with 10 per cent of a subscribed capital of \$25,000 paid in. Hon. R. D. Rendell will be elected president. The money was subscribed by two hundred and eighty-four of the 10 per cent paid in cash. An oil mill business has just been started, and we hope \$10,000 will be raised in a day or two. Six brick stores are to be built at once. The brick are being made now for their erection.

Lodged in His Brain.

BIRMINGHAM, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Lester Brown, the 16-year-old son of Judge Byron B. Brown, of that city, shot himself accidentally in the forehead with a pistol rifle this afternoon, and is now in a dying condition. The ball lodged in the brain.

WHY French in Douglassville.

DOUGLASSVILLE, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Rev. J. B. G. Howard, of the department of agriculture, will be in Douglassville this afternoon and the next day to give a lecture on Sunday.

ON JORDAN'S TRACK.

THE FIEND'S HIDING PLACE DIS-COVERED.

Officers Have Gone After Him, and He Will Probably Be Captured Today—if Caught He Will Be Lynched.

MACON, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—It is probable that the negro, Henry Jordan, who outraged Mrs. Jarrell in Crawford county several days ago, will be captured tonight.

THE CONSTITUTION was told today by a party who has been on his track for days past, that he had him located and was satisfied of his capture.

He said the negro was in less than fifteen miles of Macon, but would disclose nothing further. He came to Macon to make arrangements for the capture.

If caught Jordan, it is probable, will be at once hung up. The people are still greatly excited over the dead, and a lynching may be considered a certainty. It is thought Jordan is somewhere south of here.

THE MACON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

A Proposition from a Syndicate to Buy a Controlling Interest.

MACON, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—A meeting of the stockholders of the Macon Construction Company was held this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the office of Treasurer Jewett to decide upon a proposition made by a Baltimore syndicate to buy the entire stock of the company.

The Baltimore people proposed to pay for the stock if they could secure a controlling interest.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon, at which nothing was accomplished, and it was supposed the matter would be settled today.

At today's meeting, however, nothing was done, as not enough stock was represented to take action. It is understood that the stockholders were not fully represented.

The Baltimore people proposed to pay for the stock if they could secure a controlling interest.

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IN THE COURTS.

P. J. KENNY LIQUOR HOUSE ATTACHED.

Petition of the Anheuser Brewing Company—A Bond Given—A Boy Sues the City.

The stock of the wholesale liquor house at Decatur street was attached yesterday. Only a few days ago the stock was owned by Mr. P. J. Kenny, but now it is claimed, by Richard Boettcher.

The attachment was issued under a petition by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association against P. J. Kenny.

The petition alleges that the defendant was member of the firm of Kenny & Satzky,

that on the 21st of May, 1891, the firm ex-

changed a number of mortgages to various

parties to secure indebtedness. On the follow-

ing day, it is said, the defendant made a bill

of all his merchandise and accounts as

wholesale liquor dealer to Richard Boett-

cher. The plaintiff avers that the consideration

of the transfer was an alleged indebtedness of

money to Boettcher for \$200, due for ser-

vices rendered during the past four years, to

which was an endorsement for \$1,000 and \$2,000 in

It is said in the petition that the transfer

was made to delay and defraud creditors, and

as account of the confidential relations

between Boettcher and the defendant,

the defendant was fully aware of the purposes of

the transfer.

Boettcher gave the bond required, and the

bonds were open for business.

Against the City.

Lewis Jackson, thirteen years of age, by

his next friend, Mathison Conly, has brought an

action of damages against the city for \$5,000.

The action alleges that Lewis has lost

his father and mother and is under the

protection of his grandfather, who

has assumed the responsibility of a parent.

Lewis without his wish or consent the boy was

employed by the city to drive a dump cart.

It is further alleged that the boy was

used in charge of an untrained mule and a

mule that was coupled with a loose pin. That

through this negligence the cart boy dropped off

the mule running away, dragged him for a

distance, greatly lacerating, bruising and

bruising him.

THE BEAUTIFUL SOUTHLAND.

Edward Atkinson Struck with Wonder at Its Resources.

ATLANTA, May 28.—Edward Atkinson contributes to this week's issue of *The Manufacturer's Record* a review of the south and its resources, based on his recent investigating trip through that section. Mr. Atkinson says that what almost seem sufficient for him to do at least length with the resources of the south, that his justification is found in the strange that in the very heart of the eastern part of the United States is an area nearly as large as France, endowed with more varied resources with a better climate than almost any similar area within the limits of our own country, which is very sparsely settled, and until a few years ago, scarcely known as New England people.

The time has now come, "he says, "for us to comprehend that there lies at our door a very large area of almost unoccupied territory, capable of being made the homes of millions of intelligent and industrious families. It is a territory capable of supplying us, fruits and vegetables in almost measureless abundance, where yet a large part of grain and meat are imported from the north."

Mr. Atkinson confines his review mainly to the great Appalachian region of the south, in the portion of north Alabama, and with the mountain region to the blue-grass of Kentucky. Of this section he says he has spent months instead of days in observations. Even then, unless the were extended beyond twelve months, only of the story might be told. Great deal of work of exploration has been during the year, but the has not yet been told of important series of deposits, and the price of iron, to say nothing of other resources this part of the southland. Almost any attempt to forecast the future of this part of our own country becomes visionary. The area is so much elevated above the level sea as to be, in a true sense, a white man's country. This mountain and plateau region possesses a climate in which any kind may be performed by white or black man.

In some portions of the area described are likely to be found the best conditions of soil, of humidity and rainfall, and all other elements which go to make stable men and women.

During the coal and iron areas of the south, which cover 250,000 square miles, Mr. Atkinson says that it is about equal to the area of England, Wales, Scotland, Belgium, half of France and half of Germany, which are the main sources of the iron of Europe.

A SENSATION IN CHARLESTON.

Governor Tillman Removes Supervisor Cantwell.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 26.—[Special.]—News of the removal of Supervisor of Education Cantwell by Governor Tillman has caused a clasp of thunder from a cloudy sky, and today the former are chanting songs of victory. All is not seems to be the result of the municipal democracy. The reform clubs held meetings tonight, and resolutions demanding that the city executive committee call a convention on June 11th, for the purpose of reorganizing the party. It is not probable that demands will be granted, as the committee claims the right to fix the date for nomination, it may come. The reformers, who present a front, are cordially directed to leaving the party machinery, and the removal of Cantwell they claim, as an indication that Governor Tillman is with them. They propose to abolish the convention and nominate their own candidates. The ringsters, or regular demagogues, to be asleep, and the reformers appear to have a walk-over, although it is doubtful if they can poll an actual majority of the votes of the party. Present indications point very closely to a split. It had been hoped that a convention had been effected when the reform clubs were last in, but it looks now as if they were going to have their own way. The latest rumor is that G. W. Dingle is to be the new candidate for mayor.

GETTING MORE COMPLICATED.

The situation tonight is getting more and more complicated. Supervisor Cantwell demands to be decapitated. He does not recognize the right of the governor to remove him, will on Monday open his office as required by law for the registration of voters. Federal supervisors are already appointed, will recognize him by order of the United States court. The books are now in the hands of commissioners appointed to revise the act they will have to return to Cantwell on the 30th (Saturday). In refusing to do so, Cantwell will open books, and bring suit against the commissioners to recover the old ones. It is understood that the democratic executive committee of Charleston, Ia., is in consultation with the barbershop.

THE BARDSEY EXAMINATION.

In Another Bank and Cashes Resignations.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—During the examination of the business methods of the Keystone and City Treasurer Bardsey, the National bank was given an unprecedently straight in business connections with the institution and with Bardsey, and in consequence lost within two weeks \$100,000 of deposits. Today President Perry Myers and Vice President George Myers tendered resignations to the board of directors, and it is understood that they thought the best interests of the bank would be served by their so

IN VERY BAD SHAPE.

The Miserable Condition of Affairs in Italy.

LONDON, May 28.—The Times today publishes a long dispatch from its correspondent in Rome, during the course of which the correspondent reviews, in a detailed and elaborate manner, both the financial and political situation of the Italian kingdom. After presenting a mass of facts the writer of the dispatch referred to comes to the conclusion that the constitutionalist in Italy is becoming gradually reduced to a degraded state, and that the Italian provinces and communes are preying upon the state and slowly driving it into bankruptcy. The sentiments of patriotic constancy and devotion, which, from 1830 to 1870 won the admiration of liberal Europe, is, says The Times correspondent, giving way to impulses of miserable ambition and to indifference to national vitality.

THE GOVERNMENT POWERLESS.

The government, he continues, has lost all control of the chamber of deputies, and its members support, or do not support, the government's measures as the fancy takes them. The deputies interpellate the government without regard to the position of the ministry, which has been unable for some time past to gather a quorum together even on a question possibly involving the fate of the ministry. If a crisis was to result in the dissolution of the chamber with the party of the right in power, the Roman Catholic vote would, most probably, be relieved of the non-expedit, or virtual prohibition, from voting from members of the chamber, and this would increase the strength of the ministry. What this unknown element in Italian politics may be is a problem of the highest importance to Italy. Its exercise of the franchise, it is thought, will imply certain concessions to the vatican.

The correspondent also says that Italian editorial comments on education, law and order, Italian enterprise, the main wants of Italy, international complications growing out of the New Orleans affair, the Mila Vita in the field of emigration, sending toward North and South America, from a sparsely peopled, although among the most fertile on the globe, scantiness of the woods, ravages of the floods, malaria and pestilential intrigues by which cabinets are made and unmade, all testify to plots which exist on the national standard, and which require speedy efficacious.

SICILIANS NOT EXCITED.

ROME, May 28.—A well-known American, who has just returned from a long trip in Sicily, reports that the people have been in no manner excited over the New Orleans lynching.

He says most of the Sicilians seem to know nothing about it, and those who had read the accounts published in the newspapers seemed to care nothing about it.

The trade of Sicily with the United States is probably larger than with any other nation. Three-fourths of her fruits and more than one-third of her sulphur, go to the United States. The Sicilians, however, think the Sicilians should be favorably inclined to Americans.

Here in Rome the people at large have never manifested much interest in the New Orleans incident. It would long ago have passed into history were it not that one or two papers occasionally refer to it, and always in terms of contempt and vilification of Americans. The Neapolitan press, however, is far from being "soft."

Twenty-five dollars reward is offered for her capture, and the following description is given:

AGE, SEVENTEEN.

WEIGHT, 123 POUNDS; COLOR, VERY LIGHT MULATTICO; LONG BLACK HAIR; EYES, BLACK; HAIR, CHUNGY AND HEAVY SET. HER FEATURES ARE VERY MUCH LIKE THOSE OF A HALF-BRED CHINESE WOMAN.

ESCAPED AGAIN.

NORA LAY GETS AWAY A SECOND TIME.

The Young Negro Girl Sent Up from Rome for Ninety-nine Years—The Search Begun—No Clue Found.

Nora Lay, the young mulatto girl, sent up from Rome for ninety-nine years for arson, has escaped again.

At the last term of Floyd superior court she was found guilty of setting fire to the residence of R. J. Gwynne, at Rome, and sent to the broom factory at Bolton.

On the 28th of May, after she had been at work but a short time, she climbed the fence and escaped. In a few days she was captured at Cartersville and carried back to Bolton.

Yesterday she escaped again.

Escapes from the place are few, and the record of Nora Lay is phenomenal.

The prisoners are marshaled in after work, and yesterday afternoon at 6:45 o'clock the roll was called.

Nora Lay was found missing.

The guards saw her about ten or fifteen minutes before, but she was not to be found among the other prisoners when the roll was called.

The alarm was sounded and the search was begun at once. But nowhere could the girl be found. The search was continued outside the enclosure, but up to a late hour last night nothing had been heard of her.

It is thought that after escaping she went up the river.

The guards with the dogs started out immediately, but did not succeed in getting on the track last night.

How she got out is a mystery, as the prisoners are watched at all times. Nora Lay is especially care. She seems to be possessed of unusual power over the other prisoners, and has now twice escaped the keen watch of the guards.

Her trial was begun the day Mrs. McKee's ended, and the case is remembered by the people. After being helped in many ways by Mr. Gwynne, she showed her appreciation by giving him a diamond ring.

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The board of education met yesterday in regularly meeting.

President Smith and Messrs. Hammond, Thompson, Cassin, English, Beatie, Bray, Calhoun, Kontz and Hirsch were present.

It was decided that for next year the Ward school should be an eight-grade school, and the Wallace street and Fraser street schools should be raised one grade each. The Boys' High school will have an additional grade, as will the Girls' High school also.

The report of the committee on textbooks was adopted.

The normal school will be put in motion by a preliminary meeting of the principals on Saturday morning. The school must be attended by all the teachers, but to meet providential cases, discretionary power was given President Smith and Chairman Bray, acting together.

It is not intended that private business ventures more than three miles shall be excused, but only events which are in the nature of providential. Such excuses as are accepted must be in writing, and will be read to the board and criticized as they deserve.

MR. T. C. MAYSON RETIRES.

One of the Most Successful Grocers in Atlanta to Quite Business.

Atlanta is soon to lose one of her oldest and best known grocers.

Saturday night Mr. T. C. Mayson will abandon his retail business and the following few weeks will be devoted to the closing out of his stock of goods. Already part has been sold to Atlanta firms.

For sixteen years he has carried on business at 5 and 7 Marietta street, and his retirement will be a source of regret to his many friends and patrons in the city.

The reasons assigned for his conclusion is according to his statement, that "there is no money in the grocery business in Atlanta now, with so much cutting of prices and the competition that now exists."

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday—The Races.

At Louisville—[Association].

Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 7

Athletics.....0 3 1 0 0 2 0 1 5

Base hits—Louisville, 16; Athletics, 8. Errors

Louisville, 3; Athletics, 5. Batteries—Doran and Call; Chisholm and Milleran.

At St. Louis—[Association].

St. Louis.....3 0 1 3 0 0 0 5 3 14

Washington.....0 3 0 0 0 1 0 1 5

Base hits—St. Louis, 16; Washington, 9. Errors

St. Louis, 3; Washington, 5. Batteries—Griffith and Boyle; Quisenberry and Lown.

At Cleveland—[League].

Cleveland.....0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 5

Brooklyn.....0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 5

Base hits—Cleveland, 12; Brooklyn, 5. Errors

Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Carruthers and Connelly.

At Chicago—[League].

Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 3

New York.....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2

Base hits—Chicago, 2; New York, 7. Errors

Chicago, 3; New York, 4. Batteries—Hutchinson and Kitteridge; Rusie and Buckley.

At Cincinnati—[League].

Cincinnati.....1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 5

Philadelphia.....0 4 0 1 0 1 0 1 0

Base hits—Cincinnati, 10; Philadelphia, 10. Errors

Cincinnati, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries—Radovich, Duray, and Keenan; Esper and Brown.

Rain postponed Boston-Pittsburg, league, at Pittsburgh; Baltimore-Columbus, association, at Columbus; and Boston-Cincinnati, association, at Cincinnati.

Fourth race, Brookdale handicap, \$2,150 added, mile and a furlong. Eon won easily by three lengths, Judge Morrow second, King Thomas third. Time, 1:55%.

First race, sweepstakes, for beaten horses, \$1,000 added, six furlongs, Latosa won, Woodcut second, Flavill third. Time, 1:14%.

Second race, handicap sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, six furlongs, Sir John won, Banquet second, Declare third. Time, 1:14%.

Third race, stakes for two-year-olds that have not run as yet this meeting, five furlongs, Viva bona won, Knapp second, Little B, colt, third. Time, 1:03.

Sixth race, sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, mile and a furlong, Floridian won, Bolero second, Baldwin third. Time, 1:04%.

Latona Races.

THE CONSTITUTION.

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 For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for THE DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Rated by Rowell's Newspaper Directory for 1891, in a classification of 5,000 more circulation than any other Georgia daily newspaper.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 23, 1891.

How Atlanta Does Business.

It will be a relief to all to learn that the first reports about the Ryan failure were very much exaggerated.

The estimates of Mr. Ryan's liabilities and of his assets turn out to have been mere guess-work, and instead of owing nearly \$2,000,000, the amount is now understood to be less than \$1,000,000, against which must be placed assets worth about \$800,000.

So, what appeared to be a tremendous collapse, now begins to assume a more encouraging appearance.

In most cities such a failure, with the exaggerated rumors growing out of it, would have been a distinctly felt shock in commercial and financial circles, and disastrous results would have followed.

But it is a noteworthy fact that nothing of the sort occurred here. Even when it was believed that the disaster was twice as bad as it turns out to be it was not even feared that it would affect business, or be felt in financial circles.

And they were right. Beyond the gossip that such an event naturally caused, there was not a ripple on the surface of the commercial world—not a tremor to indicate the slightest disturbance of its system.

The great house, which had been a conspicuous feature here for more than a generation, went down without pulling any outsiders with it. The fact is now known that the banks were all amply secured, and they will get their money without delay. Nor has anything developed that will lead to apprehensions concerning the safety of other business ventures. Everything in Atlanta is as solid as her own Piedmont granite base. This is the way Atlanta does business. And it is a mighty good way, with no reckless confidence, no trusting to chances, no tempting fate about it. Our level-headed financiers know what they are about. They do not risk their capital. They are not at the mercy of a few accidents and misfortunes. The calamity that lays them low must be far-reaching and national in its sweep, and even then they are better prepared to meet it than the bankers of the north and west.

A Sect of Innocent Outlaws.

United States Judge Toulimin, at Mobile, had a strange experience the other day. One John L. Simms, of Choctaw county, refused to be sworn as a juror, and was then induced to affirm. In reply to a question, he said that he refused to be sworn because the Bible says, "Swear not at all." He then stated that he would not convict any man, as that would be to condemn him, and he had no right, according to scripture, to judge any one.

Simms was discharged from the panel, and in response to numerous inquiries he exhibited a small publication called "The Veil Is Rent," published by his brother Robert at Womack Hill, Choctaw county. From this paper it appears that there is in Choctaw county a religious sect of about fifty persons who refuse to pay taxes or recognize the authority of man in any manner to control them. They claim to be answerable only to God, and will not be governed by human law.

It is something of a blot upon this attractive picture of Arcadian simplicity and innocence to know that the readers of "The Veil Is Rent," make whisky in open violation of the revenue law, but such is the case. Robert Simms was recently indicted for running an illicit distillery, and, when served with a warrant, he not only tore it up, but told the deputy United States marshal to "git," which command was instantly obeyed.

John Simms explained the matter in Mobile. He said that Robert made and sold whisky without a license, and it was nobody's business. "You see," said John, "if Bob wants to make whisky from his own corn, and sell or give it away, whose business is it to forbid him?"

This is delightfully refreshing. Here we have a realization of the enthusiast's dream of human liberty. Just think of it—no laws, no courts, no taxes, and free whisky!

But all this is too pretty to last. The complex conditions of life in this age require laws and the enforcement of laws. We cannot get along without taxes, and men must pay them. The government is entitled to its whisky revenue, and if men make and sell it they must meet the consequences.

Before the United States court at Mobile

holds many more sessions there will be trial in Choctaw county, and the readers of "The Veil Is Rent," including its able editor, will feel the weight of Uncle Sam's heavy hand.

But it is to be hoped that justice will be tempered with mercy. These simple people may be outlaws, but they are innocent outlaws. They should be dealt with tenderly.

Too Indecent to Publish.

THE CONSTITUTION had a reporter at the tent meeting "for men only" Wednesday night, and no report of the meeting was made from the simple fact that the sayings were too indecent to publish.

THE CONSTITUTION will, therefore, dismiss any further reference to these meetings, unless when necessary to cover any important news items which may arise.

Candidly, we believe that the "men only" meetings have been productive of more harm than good, and the cause of religion has certainly not been advanced by them.

Governor Hill and the Republicans.

The republican and mugwump organs persist in making a great mystery of the motives and acts of Governor David B. Hill. In their view he is nothing better than a "peanut politician," and yet this peanut politician seems to be able to keep the editors and reporters of the organs all busy in trying to find out why he did what he has done, and what he proposes to do next.

We are of the opinion that whatever is mysterious in the movements of Governor Hill may be traced to his devotion to democratic principles and the democratic party.

It is devotion of no common kind. It is both aggressive and self-sacrificing—ready to fight for the success of the party at any and all times, and ready to surrender personal aims and ambitions to secure party triumph. Naturally, this sort of devotion is aggravating as well as mystifying to the republican and mugwump editors.

To these elements it was aggravating and mystifying when Governor Hill consented to become the democratic candidate for United States senator, and yet, judged from a party standpoint, it was very simple. The situation was a peculiar one. No other democratic candidate could have consolidated the entire democratic vote in the legislature, and yet it was essential to party harmony to stick to the success of the preparation that are making for the campaign of 1892—that no mistake should be made. This was perfectly well understood among the democratic leaders. Only Governor Hill could harmonize the democratic members of the legislature so that the small majority should be effective. He became a candidate and was elected by the unanimous vote of his party.

This was one mystery. There had been talk of Governor Hill as a democratic candidate for the presidency. "If he has ambition in that direction," said the republican and mugwump chorus, "why should he want to go to the senate? Surely this is peanut statesmanship!" Then another mystery developed. Although Governor Hill had been elected to the senate he made no preparation to go to Washington and did not draw the salary of the office, which still lies in the treasury. "He has been elected to the senate," exclaimed the republican and mugwump chorus, "and he holds on to the governorship. Undoubtedly this is peanut statesmanship!"

The situation is still full of mystery and mystery for the republicans and mugwumps. Here is the most accomplished and successful democratic leader in the country engaged in harmonizing and strengthening the powerful democratic organization of New York state, and preparing it for the campaign of 1892, and for victory. He refuses to pay any attention to the republicans and mugwumps, and therefore he must be a peanut statesman.

It is even whispered that he is to run again for governor this fall, and this, from the point of view of the republicans and mugwumps, is another evidence of peanut statesmanship. We do not know what the plans and purposes of Governor Hill may be, but, whatever else they are, they are democratic to the core and are intended to secure the success of democratic principles, not only in New York state but throughout the country. It will not do to make any mistake in regard to New York. That state is even more important than it was in 1884 and 1888. The democratic campaign in 1882 hinges on the result in New York—on the result this year as well as next. In other words, democratic success in New York state is essential to a democratic victory next year.

If New York is to be carried next year it should be carried this year, and who is better prepared to make the success of the party complete and emphatic this year than Governor Hill?

If the party calls on him to be a candidate again he will accept. He knows the importance of this preliminary campaign, and he will lead the democracy to a victory so significant that it will have a powerful effect on the campaign of 1892.

What the country wants is more "peanut statesmen" like David Bennett Hill.

What Causes Panics?

We have received a rather sweeping inquiry from a subscriber, who writes about financial matters.

He wants us to explain what causes panics and why our congressmen do not legislate prevent them.

He wants to know further if it is not possible for financial laws to be framed that will bear alike on all classes, and make it possible for one class to obtain money as cheaply as another.

It would require a large book to answer these questions in detail, and we doubt if all the questions could be fully answered, were we able to do so, in one volume.

But the inquiry will suggest some thoughts that will be timely. Of course all panics are not the result of like causes, but scarcity of money is at the bottom of all causes that produce panics. Sometimes panics result from an oversupply of an irredeemable currency in which the people had no confidence. But at no time, and in no country that we know anything about, was there ever a panic when there was plenty of gold and silver coin in circulation among the masses.

The most fruitful source of panics results from the manipulation of the currency. The manipulation of the coinage act in 1873, by which the coining of silver dollars was dropped from the list of coins, resulted in one of the worst panics this country has ever known.

Financial men are generally men of brains,

and often it happens that financial men of brains are unscrupulous. Many of these men think it is evidence of great shrewdness to get an advantage of other men and of the government. They do not hesitate to advocate laws regarding financial affairs that permit them to rob the people, to corner the necessities of life and to do anything that their cunningness and ability may suggest. They manipulate legislation, and in doing so prepare matters so they can make money scarce or plentiful just as they want it to be. When it is scarce they buy property, when it is plentiful they sell, and in this way panics come to make harvests for these respectable thieves.

Panics can be prevented if laws are made that will favor the people half as much as this particular class is now favored at the expense of the people.

When we cease to consult one class alone, in framing our financial laws, and consult all classes, we can prevent panics; but when only those are consulted who wish to use the power of the government to their own selfish ends, that their profits may be larger, we may expect to be continually annoyed with panics.

We can see no reason why such laws could not be easily framed. But whether they will be or not is the living question now at issue.

One thing we may count on as certain as fate: The congressmen who act in the future will be called to a strict account for their legislation on this line. They must either try to do something or retire, and let better men take their places.

Protection that is Prohibitive.

A strong republican manufacturer at New Bedford, Mass., is on the rampage against McKinley.

This manufacturer finds it necessary to use large quantities of English-made fine steel wire in his business. Under the McKinley tariff the duty on it is raised \$20 per cent!

Such an enormous duty is not protective. It is prohibitive. The New Bedford manufacturer says that it not only injures his particular industry, which is the manufacture of fine twist drills, but it also hurts piano makers and all manufacturers who use fine steel wire.

Naturally, the man who has been wronged in this utterly unjustifiable way is disgusted with the present course of the republican party. He cast his vote for the democratic party.

This manufacturer finds it necessary to stick to the success of the preparation that are making for the campaign of 1892—that no mistake should be made.

This was perfectly well understood among the democratic leaders.

Only Governor Hill could harmonize the democratic members of the legislature so that the small majority should be effective. He became a candidate and was elected by the unanimous vote of his party.

This is only one of the many instances in which protection has been carried to such an extreme as to become destructive.

They are speaking of Kansas as the mother of parties. She has just hatched one that promises to give the republicans some trouble.

The QUAY organs are already announcing that the third party is for sale. In that case the republicans will get it. They will go into the next campaign with a tremendous corruption fund.

THE REPUBLICAN papers are calling attention to the fact that the word "tariff" doesn't appear in the platform of the third party.

It may be taken for granted, however, that it was in the minds of the delegates by a large majority when they protested against legislation for the benefit of a class.

JOHN SHERMAN did not build his barn a day too soon. The farmers of Ohio are after him with a sharp stick with a bug on the end of it.

MISS ATHERTON, the actress, seems to know how to get up an original advertisement.

THE PEOPLE'S party in Ohio is not likely to endorse the McKinley law, although the republicans are trying hard to manage it just as they please.

It is given to us that the party is to be carried forward by the efforts of the republicans and the mugwumps.

It is the most accomplished and successful democratic leader in the country engaged in harmonizing and strengthening the powerful democratic organization of New York state, and preparing it for the campaign of 1892, and for victory.

He has been elected to the senate and is to run again for governor this fall, and this, from the point of view of the republicans and mugwumps, is another evidence of peanut statesmanship.

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N. LAMAR

IT'S NOT SO BAD.

THE EXTENT OF THE RYAN FAILURE
LESS THAN FIRST THOUGHT.D. A. TALLY-HO
FOR YESTERDAY.

Development of Yesterday—The Creditors' Meeting—A Restraining Order Granted—The Day in the Courts.

Lamar had a busy day, a very pleasant one, with Judge Newman. At the United States Court of Appeals in Cobb county, Mr. Dennis Alexander, Porter, was with the killing in Cobb county. Yesterday was on a day very ably and exhaustively argued for the defense of Danwell and Assistant Attorney General for the defense of the Ryan failure.

It will be concluded that the trial of Judge Lamar was given a tally-ho trial. The interesting feature of yesterday was the meeting of the creditors.

A number of gentlemen representing the business and residences of the city arrived in the city yesterday, and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon met in room 102, at the Kimball house.

Besides the representatives of the northern states, there were present several local attorneys.

W. G. Galloand, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., representing a manufacturing enterprise in which his partner was placed in the chair. Then he decided that the doors should be closed to all except Mr. Ryan's creditors and their attorneys. This virtually meant a secret conference.

What the Meeting Did.
Closed doors did not mean closed mouths after an adjournment, and during the evening the work of the meeting was freely discussed in the corridors.

Immediately after the organization one of the members presented a resolution declaring in the sense of the body that a receiver should be appointed and the mortgages given by Mr. Ryan should be set aside.

The resolution produced a lengthy discussion. No one opposed the resolution, but it gave every one present an opportunity to talk. The gentleman suggested that it might be useful to try and show that Mr. Ryan had money, who was in his home courts.

"We promise you now," said one of the attorneys, "that if you will show that Mr. Ryan has any money belonging to those to whom he is indebted, that we have a judge here who will make him disgorge or keep him in jail until the hinges rust."

This decision seemed to please the general greatly, and then the discussion went on.

One declared that he had sold Mr. Ryan news because Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency to Hayes.

"When the news was out," he explained, "the other men in the office were on the same basis and the south was known to our good.

He responded in his best conditions under which a democrat, imbued with southern ideas, decided strongly against the cause of his family name, now state and the south is known to our good.

In this branch he was in position to do what he could for the cause.

He alighted in Atlanta, and made before the court a thoroughly equipped defense after all the facts were known.

The clear statement of facts always had most effect on the committee.

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C. J. SIMMONS
COMPANY,
Ga., and at Branches
Personal Property
city and town
will be opened in
ET, ATLANTA, GA.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE A. &
F. GO TO NEW YORK.

James M. Smith and the Smithsons
and Danielsville Railroad—General
Alexander Tarka.

The Atlanta and Florida is moving on to
the sea.

Yesterday Messrs. Thomas Cobb Jackson
and Mr. Allen B. Marsh, two of the gentlemen
whose efforts the recent change in the con-
dition of the road was largely due, left for New
York.

Their trip east is in the interest of the At-
lanta and Florida, though they do not directly
say such is their errand.

"We are going for pleasure," said Mr.
Jackson yesterday afternoon, just before he
boarded the train.

"But how is the Atlanta and Florida?"

"It is all right. You can just say that Mr.
Marsh and I have gone to New York."

"For?"

"For pleasure."

Of course it would be very pleasant for
Jackson and Mr. Marsh, who have already
done so much good work in saving the At-
lanta and Florida from the hands of a re-
solver, for that is what it was coming to be-
cause the present movement was put about, to
have back home with the extension on their
inside pockets.

And unless unexpected complications arise
that is about what will happen.

All the new management are disposed to
keep their own counsel when the plans
for the extension of the road are mentioned.
But it is had on very good authority that
the scheme is "fixed."

As to the route.

In conversation a prominent member of the
new directory stated yesterday that the
chances are that the road will be carried by
Tennville to St. Marks.

"The people in that section are business like
in their demand for the road," said he, "and
then, you could hardly select a better unde-
veloped region anywhere, besides the magnifi-
cent outlet on the coast."

In point of local business the road is already
looking up since the new management took
hold.

Vigorous work is being done to secure busi-
ness, and yesterday it was stated by one of the
officials that in thirty days the road would be
able to make a statement, showing much bet-
ter results than have ever been attained before.

Since the new deal Georgia Improvement
Company stock has been steadier than it has
been for a long time.

A Deal in Stock.

Speaking of the value of Georgia Improve-
ment stock brings up a little story that a well-
known gentleman, who has been interested in
the company from the start, was telling yes-
terday.

"It was when stock was selling at \$1.25,
and so on."

"Yes. I felt so good over my deal that I
couldn't help telling my friends about it."

"What is it worth now?" interrupted a gen-
tlerman who had had some of the same kind.

"Just after making the purchase," continued
the talker, without paying any attention
to the other gentleman's remarks, "I met Gov-
ernor Jackson on the street. Of course, I
stopped to tell him about it."

"Governor," said I, "I have just made a
good turn."

"How was it?" the governor asked me.

"I've just bought a block of Georgia Im-
provement Company stock at \$1.20."

"A good deal, too," said Governor Bullock.

"I asked him what his luck had been.

"Why, I've just sold a block of Georgia Im-
provement stock at \$1.20."

"We both laughed as we passed on. It
turned out that I had bought the governor's
stock."

"He made the best deal!"

"I did, of course. Just wait a little while
and you'll see. The Atlanta and Florida will
be the best investment on the market before
we get through with it."

Smithsonia to Danielsville.

At a meeting of the stockholders Tuesday
it was determined to push the Smithsonia to
Danielsville to an early completion. It is
already built five miles from Smithsonia to
Five Forks, and the remaining eight miles
which carries it to Danielsville, will make it
a paying investment.

At the meeting referred to Colonel James
W. Smith was elected president of the road,

Judge George C. Daniel, vice president, and
Colonel D. W. Meadow, secretary and trea-

surer.

Colonel Atkins asks that the citizens of Dan-
ielsville and Madison county subscribe the
sum of \$15,000 toward the completion of the
road, and when that is done, he will himself
make the contribution to the road to Dan-
ielsville. It is not a very long road, and it will
not become a mammoth corporation; but it
will do a great deal of good in its sphere.

General Alexander Talks.

President Alexander, of the Central, is
guaranteed as follows by the Savannah News:

"It is our intention to build a line from
Milledgeville to the Savannah River, to
Darien, a distance of thirty-eight miles.

This will shorten the distance
between Savannah and Macon about thirty-
miles. Part of this line has already been
surveyed and graded, and is now ready for the
road. A survey will soon be made of the re-
mainder of the line."

"The line," said General Alexander, "is
to be the main line of the Central between
Savannah and Macon."

"After its completion it will naturally
become the main line of the Central between
Savannah and Macon."

"It is a fine line," said General Alexander, "from Oc-
tawon to Milledgeville and from Eatonton to At-
lanta."

To the K. P.'s

Assistant General Passenger Agent Charles
K. Right, of the East Tennessee, has written
the following letter in reply to the resolutions
of the Knights of Pythias, thanking the East
Tennessee for its handling of the knights who
went to Brunswick:

ATLANTA, Ga., May 27, 1891.—Mr. Barton
D. Elliott, 74, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir: I beg to
acknowledge with favor of the 26th instant,
accompanied by resolutions passed by Atlanta
Division No. 2, Uniformed Knights of Pythias
of Atlanta, complimentary to the inmates of
the State Penitentiary, and to the passengers
on board the steamship "Ocota" for the month
of May, to please your organization with a
reduced rate to Brunswick and return,
giving your recent convocation in that city.

My railroads experience has had a great
many years of service, and many military or
political organizations, and am consistent in the
statement that the inmates in each instance, to ensure a delightful
sojourn, have been most cordially received.

That the movement would be profitable to the
inmates I represent, therefore you can form some
idea of the pleasure the set of resolutions repre-
sent, and the effort made to do my duty to
you to please your organization with a fine ser-
vice and minimum rates met with your approval.

My resolution for your distinction and courtesy
is a part of the whole, and I entertain for the
honored one with which I am actively identified,

and take advantage of this opportunity to as-
sure you either as my agent or as an
individual, you can command me at any time
when I can be of service to your organization or
individual member thereof. Yours very truly,

CHARLES K. RIGHT, A. G. P. A.

Star Spikes.

C. G. Pierson, Inspector for the Southern
Railway and Steamship Association, returned
to Atlanta yesterday from a regular trip
through the association territory.

Beginning Sunday the East Tennessee will
run on a Sunday rate of \$1.50 to Indian Springs
and return.

The Central road is surveying a line from

Eden to Stillmore, in Bulloch county, to where
that system already has a branch. This new
line from Macon to Savannah is thirty-seven
miles shorter and is to be constructed in order
to give the Central in position to compete with
the Macon and Atlantic and Macon and Dub-
lin and Atlantic.

The "General," the first engine ever run on
the Western and Atlantic, and which is now
housed in the Western and Atlantic roundhouse
as a relic, will be taken out next Saturday
as an interesting feature of the ex-
hibition of the unveiling of the Andrews Raiders
monument.

The annual convention of traveling passenger
agents meets in Chattanooga August 17th,
18 and 19th. The local railroad men of that
city are already begun elaborate preparations
for the entertainment of the delegates.

An order has been promulgated giving notice
to the Central that it must pay the full rate of
the operating department of the Chattanooga,
Rome and Columbus, which was added to the Central's system some time ago.

No changes in the working force have been
announced.

Blake, of the Chicago, Burlington and
Quincy—one of the most popular of all the
popular tick-hammer boys—was in Atlanta
yesterday.

General Alexander, of the Central, has an-
nounced that the lease of that system to the
Georgia Pacific will be signed at an early date.

A New Union Depot Probable for Rome.

ROME, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—A magni-
ficent union passenger depot is what it now
looks like for Rome. For some time better
passenger facilities have been agitated for
the Atlanta division of the Central, and looks like materializing. The
Atlanta division of the Central, of course, is
Georgia and Georgia, the Georgia division of the
East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, the
Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus, the Rome
and Decatur and the Rome railroad are all to
enter the new depot. Today Colonel Hugh T.
Inman, of the Central Railroad of Georgia,
H. F. Howell, was looking over the plans of the
present depot of the Rome railroad seems to
be the most desirable site. It is located at the
lower terminus of Broad street. A new pas-
senger depot and carshed will be a great thing
for Rome, and the people believe Mr. Inman
means to go at it.

Death and the Doctor.

An Amusing Joke Played on a Wrightsville
Physician by His Friends.

WRIGHTSVILLE, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—A
few days since, while Dr. Thomas M. Har-
ris was entering his place of business, he saw
the legs of a man protruding from beneath the
counter. The doctor was so startled and un-
expected that the doctor for a moment
forgot he could do nothing but stand and gaze
in wonder and astonishment at the pedal ex-
tremities of the subject. His mind turned to
grave robbers, subjects for dissection, and last
—worst of all—the remembrance of "Jack
the Ripper." Then he modified these
thoughts to the fact that some man who
had been having a practical joke on him.
The doctor argued every possible sug-
gestion, scrutinizing the lifeless and inanimate
limbs from every standpoint.

A crowd soon gathered, and a man was dis-
patched for the coroner. But when the body
beneath the steps was pulled out, it proved to be
only a young man, some of the doctor's
friends having played a practical joke on him.
The whole town is laughing over the occur-
rence.

The LaGrange Commencement.

LAGRANGE, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The
following is the program of the commencement
exercises at LaGrange Female college:

Saturday, May 30th—9 a. m., meeting of trustees
and visiting board from north Georgia confer-
ence.

Sunday, May 31st—11 a. m., commencement ser-
vice.

Monday, June 1st—10 a. m., sophomore contest
in elocution; 3:30 p. m., original essays by junior
class; 7:30 p. m., original essays by senior class.

Tuesday, June 2nd—9 a. m., original essays by
first section of senior class; 11 a. m., lecture, "The
Works of Grant and Lee," by Rev. Howard Hen-
derson; 12, LL.D., Cincinnati, O.; 8:30 p. m.,
medals.

Wednesday, June 3rd—9 a. m., original essays by
second section of senior class; 11 a. m., address
by Rev. Howard Henderson, D. D., LL.D., Cincinnati,
O.; degrees conferred; medals awarded.

The New Captain.

GREENBROOK, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Captain
J. E. Godfrey of the Madison Home Guard
and guard down yesterday, was appointed
as captain of the company.

Colonel James H. Park and First Lieutenant-elect H. F. Hurst upon Up-
ton's Tactics, that they may be commissioned.

Both gentlemen stood an excellent examination
we are informed.

A Gentleman Madstone.

CLARKVILLE, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Mr.
Lucy Center, of Towns county, visited

the Advertiser office Monday, and exhibited

a genuine madstone that was taken from a
deer in Union county by Mr. Jackson, about
twenty years ago. Mr. Center will dispose of

this valuable stone at a fair valuation.

After the Blind Tigers.

DUG WEST, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The
"blind tiger" business has been flourishing in
this section for some time, and efforts are being
made to crush it out. A lively newspaper
controversy is going on in regard to it. One
suggestion is to repeal the Aytry act and al-
low the city to put a license of \$3,000 on bar-
rooms.

Colonel Atkins asks that the citizens of Dan-
ielsville and Madison county subscribe the
sum of \$15,000 toward the completion of the
road, and when that is done, he will himself
make the contribution to the road to Dan-
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vice and minimum rates met with your approval.

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is a part of the whole, and I entertain for the
honored one with which I am actively identified,

and take advantage of this opportunity to as-
sure you either as my agent or as an
individual, you can command me at any time
when I can be of service to your organization or
individual member thereof. Yours very truly,

CHARLES K. RIGHT, A. G. P. A.

Gardian Oil.

